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 CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
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 FOREIGN DOCUMENTS OR RADIO BROADCASTS

REPORT

50X1-HUM

CD NO.

COUNTRY USSR

DATE OF INFORMATION 1951 - 1952

SUBJECT Economic; Technological - Petroleum refining, extracting equipment.

HOW PUBLISHED Daily newspapers

DATE DIST. 18 Apr 1952

WHERE PUBLISHED USSR

NO. OF PAGES 4

DATE PUBLISHED 21 Mar 1951 - 15 Jan 1952

LANGUAGE Russian

SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO.

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WASTE METAL IN MANUFACTURE OF SOVIET REFINING EQUIPMENT;
AZNEFTEMASH TRUST PRODUCES BELOW CAPACITY

SCORES LACK OF PLANS, LOW LEVEL OF TECHNOLOGY -- Moscow, Moskovskaya Pravda, 21 Mar 51

A great metal-saving campaign was launched 2 years ago at the Podol'sk Plant imeni Ordzhonikidze. From the metal which was saved, some vertical boilers, blowers, equipment for plants in the petroleum industry, and other items were built. Unfortunately, however, the great metal-saving campaign petered out after 1½ years. Personal accounts of savings are no longer maintained, nor are prizes still awarded for outstanding achievements in metal saving.

Poor planning is responsible for much of the waste in metal. For example, the Division of the Chief Designer recently asked for 1,210 tons of 80-millimeter sheet steel to be used in the manufacture of flanges for 22 absorption towers. The Supply Division was amazed at the amount of metal requested and discussed the order with the Deputy Chief Designer. As a result, the order was cut to 330 tons. Later it underwent two more changes. Since the actual amount of metal needed was 100 tons of strip and 6 tons of sheet steel, the original request was 11 times as great as necessary. One of the most remarkable aspects of this incident was that the Supply Division had to point out to the designers the excessiveness of their order.

Similar incidents have brought a surplus of metal to the plant's stocks. The plant itself is to blame, but the blame must be shared by the Ministry of Heavy Machine Building, and by the Main Administration of the Boiler and Turbine Industry, which are invariably late in supplying plans and technical data to the plant.

The tentative 1951 plan for production of equipment for the petroleum industry was received at the end of 1950. Since then, at least 30 percent of the items on the plan have been changed, and the plant is still without a definitive

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plan for petroleum-industry equipment. It is easy to see from this that the plant must order its metal according to rough estimates that are frequently excessive because it does not know exactly what it must produce.

Backward technology and inadequacy of equipment are responsible for much of the waste in the individual shops, especially in the press shop. Recently, production plans called for 24 bottoms for oxidation towers, each 3 meters in diameter, to be stamped from 16-millimeter sheet steel. The shop stamped them out of 20-millimeter sheets.

During the past year, the plant has wasted several million rubles worth of rolled steel and tubing.

MACHINE TOOLS STAND IDLE -- Baku, Bakinskiy Rabochiy, 22 May 51

The Azneftemash Trust met the Fourth Five-Year Plan ahead of time, attaining a production level 4.3 times higher than that of 1940. Great strides were made toward full utilization of equipment, but some of the trust's plants fell down in this respect.

Neglect of metal-cutting machines has been one of the most serious defects of the lagging plants. In many cases, a considerable period of time is allowed to elapse between the arrival date of new machine tools and the date on which they are put into operation. At the beginning of 1951, the Plant imeni Kirov acquired 15 machine tools; ten were received by the Plant imeni Lenin; 14 by the Plant imeni Lieutenant Schmidt; and seven by the Plant imeni Budennyi; yet none of these have been set up.

Equipment which has been set up is kept below the maximum production level by poor maintenance, inefficient arrangement of the working area, and tardiness in the supply of materials and tools to the machines. During the first quarter of 1951, the Kishlinskiy and Bol'shevik plants, and the Plants imeni Pervoye Maya, and imeni Volodarskiy showed lower coefficients of equipment utilization than they did during the last quarter of 1950.

In many enterprises, the machine tools are in operation for one shift, then are idle for 1½-2 shifts. In the Plant imeni Volodarskiy, each machine tool was idle one half of the working time of the first quarter of 1951; machines at the Bol'shevik Plant and the Plant imeni Pervoye Maya operated no more efficiently. If these plants were to increase the coefficient of machine-tool utilization 10 percent, an additional output of 450 pipe wrenches, 30 hydromatic brakes, and other equipment would be realized. In actual performance at these plants, however, the first-quarter plan was not fulfilled.

In some plants, the number of machine tools in auxiliary shops is far out of proportion to the number in the production shops. In the Plant imeni Volodarskiy the number of machine tools working in the auxiliary shops is 61 percent of the number installed in the production shops. In the Plant imeni Lieutenant Schmidt 68 percent of the entire machine-tool park is installed in the auxiliary shops; in the Bakinskiy Rabochiy Plant, 58 percent of the machine-tool park is tied up in auxiliary operations.

Several similar plants of the trust differ sharply in the work load put on a single machine tool. The Bakinskiy Rabochiy Plant, for example, has only one half as many machine tools in its production shops as the Kishlinskiy Plant, yet the machinery shops of both plants produce the same quantity of products. The metalcutting machines in the Kishlinskiy Plant are working far below their capacity.

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Production in plants of the Azneft'mash Trust is in the main individual and small-series. For maximum utilization of equipment under this system, advanced technology must be applied, and work distribution for the machines must be subjected to precise planning.

BUILD NEW PUMP AT LOWER COST -- Baku, Bakinskiy Rabochiy, 18 Aug 51

A new deep-well pump, the Komsomolets, has been built by the Baku Plant imeni Dzerzhinskiy at one fifth the cost of regular types. It proved to be highly efficient on tests in sandy wells. It runs off hollow sucker rods, and lifts sand to the surface without allowing it to settle back to the bottom of the bore.

The plant has perfected the technology of high-frequency hardening the plungers of 32-millimeter pumps. The hardness of the pump cylinders has been increased. -- M. Matys, Chief Engineer, Baku Plant imeni Dzerzhinskiy

Increasing drilling depths is stimulating a greater demand for deep-well pumps to be produced by the petroleum-equipment industry. In answer to this need, the Baku Plant imeni Dzerzhinskiy has put out many above-plan deep-well pumps, as well as gas anchors, spare parts, and other items. For its efforts during the second quarter of 1951, the plant won the Red Banner of the All-Union Central Committee of Trade Unions, and of the Ministry of the Petroleum Industry.

During 6 months of 1951, the plant put out 21.8 more products than during the same period of 1950. The output of deep-well pumps went up 13.1 percent, of spare parts 24 percent, of gas anchors 124 percent, and of polished piston rods /polirovaniy shtok/ 200 percent. Labor productivity increased 21.1 percent.

Taking the plant's 1947 production as 100 percent, in 1948 production was 123.1 percent; in 1949 it was 142.9 percent, and in 1950 it was 160.1 percent. -- A. Mir-Movsumov, Director, Baku Plant imeni Dzerzhinskiy

Baku, Bakinskiy Rabochiy, 21 Dec 51

The Baku Plant imeni Dzerzhinskiy completed its 1951 plan on 29 November. By now, it has surpassed its plan in all aspects, without exception.

Various technological processes at the plant have been improved. The machining of several units for deep-well pumps has been made completely automatic.

This year has seen considerable improvement in the plant's products. Not long ago, the management received frequent complaints about its products from the oil fields. During 1951, however, the plant has not received a single complaint from the workers in the oil fields, nor has it been fined for defective products.

In spite of the above, the plant is not entirely above reproach. Faulty products still constitute 0.2 percent of the over-all output. -- I. Mir-Movsumov, Director, Baku Plant imeni Dzerzhinskiy

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SEND DRILLING UNITS FOR FURTHER TESTING -- Baku, Bakinskiy Rabochiy, 26 Jul 51

The Sverdlovsk Uralmash Plant has completed a group of heavy drilling units featuring high-powered winches which permit rapid hoisting of the tool. The machines have performed well on plant tests; they are now on their way to representatives of the petroleum industry for further testing.

PUT OUT COMPRESSORS FOR SPOTS NOT REACHED BY POWER LINES -- Yerevan, Kommunist, 19 Dec 51

During 1951, the Moscow Forets Plant launched the production of two new types of machines. Dozens of mobile compressor units were produced for use in areas where electric power is not available. The compressors are crawler mounted.

Another group of mobile compressors were produced, especially for use on the islands in the Caspian Sea.

TO PRODUCE TURBODRILLS -- Alma-Ata, Kazakhstanskaya Pravda, 15 Jan 52

The Tallin Machine Building Plant is preparing to produce turbodrills for the petroleum industry.

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